

## CITY COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Council convened in regular session, Mayor H. H. Haas, presiding, with all members present, record of meetings held, July 1st and July 6th read. On motion of Mr. Frissell, roll was called for their adoption, the vote resulting as follows: Ayes, Haas, Wittmor, Frissell; Nays: None; whereupon the Mayor declared said records as read, duly adopted.

There was then given its first, second and third reading an ordinance subdividing the territory of the City of Cape Girardeau into 6 sewer districts, Nos 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and repealing ordinance No. 70 No. 1177; on motion of Mr. Wittmor, roll was called for its final passage, the vote resulting as follows: Ayes, Haas, Wittmor, Frissell; Nays: None; whereupon the Mayor declared said ordinance duly adopted in the presence of the Council signed his approval thereto; said ordinance is Commission Form ordinance No. 33.

There was then read the report of C. E. Stiver City Engineer on the revision of plans, specifications and estimates on proposed sewers in sewer district No. 5. The following resolutions were then presented by Mr. Wittmor: WHEREAS C. E. Stiver, city engineer, having heretofore been directed to prepare plans and specifications for sewer District No. 5 of the City of Cape Girardeau, and

WHEREAS, the said City Engineer having complied therewith and having also filed with the city clerk said plans and specifications for the construction of sewers in said sewer District No. 5, and

WHEREAS, said plans and specifications having been presented to the City Council for approval

THEREFORE, Be it resolved by the Council of the City of Cape Girardeau that the plans and specifications designated Sewer District No. 5, Cape Girardeau, Missouri, made by C. R. Stiver, City Engineer and filed in the office of the City Clerk, on the 15th day of July, 1918, be and the same are hereby approved and adopted by the Council of the City of Cape Girardeau.

Passed and approved this 15th day of July, 1918.

Attest: A. P. Behrens, City Clerk H. H. HAAS, Mayor.

There was then given its first and second reading and ordinance "To adopt plans and specifications for a sewer system in sewer district No. 5, in the City of Cape Girardeau, Mo., to adopt the estimate of the city engineer of the cost of constructing sewers in said sewer district No. 5, and to provide for constructing sewers in accordance with said plans, specifications and estimates; to let contract for the construction of said sewers, and to provide for the payment by special tax apportioned and charged against the lot and tracts of land in said sewer district No. 5, and to provide for issuing special tax bills as provided by law, and to repeal ordinance No. 1178." On motion of Mr. Frissell third reading was deferred until next meeting.

The following bill having been examined and approved by the auditing committee was presented and read: Miss Genevieve Hoch, \$9.80. Quarterly financial statement of the City of Cape Girardeau for the period commencing April 1, 1918, and ending July 1, 1918, was read by the Clerk as follows:

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE CITY OF CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO. FOR THE PERIOD COMMENCING APRIL 1, 1918, AND ENDING JULY 1, 1918.

RECEIPTS	
Taxes, Real and Personal	\$ 500.86½
Dramshop Advalorem Taxes	21.00
Merchants' Advalorem Taxes	36
Interest on Delinquent Taxes	81.13
Sale of Cemetery Lots, Licenses, Agents, etc.	3394.49
City Clerk, Permits, Interest, Marshal, Weighers, etc.	1774.66
Balance on hand April 1, 1918	2834.51
	\$8907.01½

FROM APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT	
Showing the Purpose for Which Warrants Were Drawn on the General Revenue Fund for the Quarterly Period from April 1, 1918, to July 1, 1918.	
Salaries of Officers	\$1819.02
Police Department	1100.61
Fire Department	882.53
Streets	242.59
Attorney and Legal Costs	400.10
Engineering Department	663.49
Light and Water	3476.89
Cemeteries	257.30
Board of Health	268.61
Printing and Stationary	415.09
Court House	88.44
Miscellaneous	1020.75
Elections	208.70
Weighers Commissions	99.28
Library	25.00
	\$11459.49

Total Disbursed, Gen. Rev. Fund:	
April	\$6807.02
May	2034.63
June	2535.46
	\$11377.11
Outstanding	82.38
	\$11459.49

General Revenue Disbursements, 3 mo.	\$11377.11
Gen. Rev. Rec.	\$6072.50½
Bal. April 1, 1918.	2834.51
	\$907.01½
Overdrawn July 1, 1918	2470.09½

NORMAL SCHOOL INTEREST FUND	
Balance in Treasury April 6, 1918	\$2616.65
Receipts	1.89½
Balance July 1, 1918	\$2618.54

NORMAL SCHOOL SINKING FUND	
Balance in Treasury, April 6, 1918.	\$616972½
Receipts	1.92
Balance July 1, 1918	\$6171.64½

CITY FUNDING INTEREST FUND	
Balance in Treasury April 6, 1918.	\$10.90½

CITY FUNDING SINKING FUND	
Balance in Treasury April 6, 1918	\$132.56

SPECIAL STREET FUND	
Balance in Treasury April 6, 1918	\$2041.24
Receipts	384.00
Disbursed	\$2425.24
	697.42

Balance in Treasury July 1, 1918.	\$1727.82
WHARF FUND	
Balance in Treasury April 6, 1918	\$ 612.20
Receipts	60.00
Disbursed	\$ 672.20
	3.00
Balance in Treasury July 1, 1918	\$ 669.20

PARK FUND	
Balance in Treasury April 6, 1918.	\$4254.15
Receipts	220.69
Disbursed	\$4474.84
	484.22
Balance in Treasury July 1, 1918.	\$3990.62

PARK INTEREST FUND	
Balance in Treasury April 6, 1918.	\$3876.15
Receipts	69.90
Disbursed	\$3946.05
	2.49
Balance in Treasury July 1, 1918.	\$3943.56

FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND	
Balance in Treasury April 6, 1918.	\$ 929.42
Receipts	4.54
Balance in Treasury July 1, 1918.	\$ 933.96

FIRE DEPARTMENT INTEREST TAX FUND	
Balance in Treasury April 6, 1918.	\$2125.57
Receipts	34.95
Balance in Treasury July 1, 1918.	\$2160.52

SUMMARY OF ALL FUNDS			
April 1, 1918			
Nor. S. Int. Fund.	\$2616.65	1.89	2618.54
Nor. S. Sinking Fund	6169.72½	1.92	6171.64½
City Funding Int. Fund	10.90½	0.00	10.90½
City Funding Sinking	132.56	0.00	132.56
Special Street Fund	2041.24	384.00	2425.24
Wharf Fund	612.20	60.00	672.20
Park Fund	4254.15	220.69	4474.84
Park Interest Fund	3876.15	69.90	3946.05
Fire Department Fund	929.42	4.54	933.96
F. D. Int. Tax Fund	2125.57	34.95	2160.52
General Revenue	2834.51	6072.50½	8907.01½
	25603.08	6850.59½	32453.47½

DISBURSEMENTS	
General Revenue Fund	\$11,377.11
Special Street Fund	697.42
Wharf Fund	3.00
Park Fund	484.22
Park Int. Fund	2.49
Total	\$12,564.24
All funds July 1, 1918	\$19,889.23½

BOND ACCOUNT	
New Normal School Refunding Bonds:	
Outstanding July 1, 1918.	\$10,000.00
Public Park Bonds	\$40,000.00
Fire Equipment Bonds	\$15,000.00
Total	\$65,000.00

I, A. P. Behrens, City Clerk of the City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri, hereby certify that the foregoing statement of the receipts and disbursements of the several funds of the said city for the three months ending July 1, 1918, and the financial condition thereof on said date, is true as shown by the books of said city.

Witness my hand and the seal of said city this 15th day of July, 1918.

A. P. BEHRENS, City Clerk.

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## GO IN SWIMMING UNDER BOCHE FIRE

## Clergyman Tells Story of the Yankees' Reckless Disregard for Danger.

A new story of the American fighting man's reckless disregard for danger, which it is one of the greatest problems of their officers to curb, was brought to Paris by Wilbur M. Wilson, a Baptist clergyman from Colorado, who went all the way from Chateau-Thierry to Fismes with a Pennsylvania regiment in the drive which began in July.

"With my own eyes," said Mr. Wilson, "I have seen American boys steal out from the trenches to a frog pond in No Man's Land, calmly remove their uniforms and dive into the cool waters with German snipers not a hundred yards away in their trenches. The American boy appears to be absolutely unafraid. The greater the number of casualties in his own unit the greater is his resolve to make the Germans pay the price. His morale increases noticeably every time a comrade falls with German bullets in his body."

Mr. Wilson was in the front lines for two months, serving in the uniform of the Y. M. C. A. Many times, he says, he drove his truck ahead of the field kitchens and furnished hot drinks, smokes and sweets to men who had had nothing to eat for two days except their iron rations. Francis B. Sayre, President Wilson's son-in-law, was with him for two days north of Chateau-Thierry. He is on his way back to America to aid in the united war work campaign in November, when a drive for \$170,500,000 will be made to carry on the work in which the Y. M. C. A., the Salvation Army, National Catholic War council, Knights of Columbus, Jewish Welfare board, the American Library association and the war camp community service are co-operating.

## FRENCH TO FIGHT HUN LIES

Organizations Merge to Combat German Propaganda; Praise Yanks.

A union of the great French associations against enemy propaganda was organized in Paris on the occasion of the anniversary of the proclamation of the republic of 1792. Those present included numerous members of the diplomatic corps, the institute of France, the council of state and parliament. Special seats were reserved for wounded soldiers and war veterans as well as school children.

Paul Deschanel, president of the chamber of deputies, who presided, extolled the two victories of the Marne and praised the British successes in Picardy and the American successes in the West.

"Peace should be worthy of this war," he said. "We want a pact guaranteed by effective penalties, which will protect us against the repetition of such horrors."

## THANKS TO RED CROSS

Societe de Secours Appreciates Aid Given in its Work.

A special vote of thanks to the American Red Cross, to Great Britain, to various South American republics and to French colonies for assistance rendered was adopted the other day at a meeting of the Societe de Secours aux Blesses Militaires in Paris.

Since the start of the war this society has expended considerably more than \$30,000,000 on its work of relief. It conducts 163 infirmaries and railway canteens and 164 soldiers' clubs and has opened 13 hospitals specially fitted to deal with cases of tuberculosis. The society has more than 18,000 nurses and 12,000 auxiliaries.

## BAD OMEN FOR GERMANY

United States Flag Still Waves Though Pole Is Shattered.

If you are one of those persons who have faith in signs, omens, predictions and so on, you will probably see a lucky omen in the effects of the brilliant flash of lightning that struck the immense flagpole on the New Orleans customs house recently. The flagstaff was shattered and forty or fifty large splinters were showered downward to the streets, but after the fireworks were over, as on another occasion made memorable by F. S. Key, "our flag was still there." In spite of the stroke Old Glory is still flying over the customs house.

## BRITISH EAT MOST CHEESE

More Than Half Europe's Output Goes to England.

Statisticians have figured out that England eats the larger part of Europe's output of cheese. Europe's output is 340,000,000 kilograms, and England consumes 180,000,000 kilograms of this amount. Next comes Holland, which takes 56,000,000; Switzerland takes 43,000,000; France, 31,000,000, and Germany 20,000,000 kilograms.

The only people on earth who eat no cheese are the Chinese.

## Girls as Cow Testers.

The Barnesville Cow Testing association of Barnesville, O., has been forced to employ girls as testers, as the available supply of men has been exhausted by the war calls.

## YANKEE DOWNS 11 BALLOONS

Boy of Nineteen Is Hero of the American Army.

## TAKES DESPERATE CHANCES

Volunteers for Most Perilous Air Work, Going Out on Stunts Astonishing to His Comrades, and Also Probably Astonishing to the Enemy—Eddie Rickenbacker, Former Auto Racer, Has Downed Seven.

The First army has its cap off to Frank Luke, who has brought down 11 enemy observation balloons and one plane within a week. Luke volunteered for probably the most perilous air work, going out on stunts astonishing to his comrades, and also probably astounding to the enemy, writes Frederick A. Smith in the Chicago Tribune.

I sought out this demigod of aviation who has become in a few days the American ace of aces in balloon destruction, and found him to be a boy of nineteen, whose blue eyes show ingenious surprise when he is asked about his exploits. His enterprises contribute to the fine record of American aviators in this offensive. Sixty-three Boche planes have been downed in a week, nine of which are already officially recorded, and 30 balloons.

## Chicago Boy Downed One.

Thorne C. Taylor, son of Judge Taylor of Chicago, dropped one, adding to his already fine record. Eddie Rickenbacker, former auto racer, just out of the hospital after a mastoid operation, added three to his string, two of which are official, giving him seven Boche airmen to date.

When the offensive opened volunteers were asked for balloon attacks. Luke and Joseph F. Wehner of Everett, Mass., stepped forward, although they had only been pilots at the front for a few months. They started, but became separated; but each got a balloon. That means they went singly far across the foe's line and flew close to the ground under the fire of machine guns and aircraft guns, which, with "flaming onions," were filling the air with fire. The onions are balls of fire intended to ignite the plane.

It is said that Luke in the Marne campaign followed a Boche ace far into German territory and dropped him, but there was no chance to confirm this for the official record. That was his first blood, and he determined his next accomplishment should be made official. After dropping the balloon in flames Luke recrossed our lines, alighting near an American observation balloon and getting an immediate written statement from the observer, who saw the battle.

The next day Luke was accompanied by Wehner, who, falling behind and reaching the other side of the German front, was just in time to discover Luke sending down a balloon in flames unconscious of the fact that seven Hun planes were right on his tail. Wehner, rising, came down on the Boche nearest Luke, shooting down the Hun and saving his comrade. Wehner then crippled another Boche, both then escaping. Luke's plane was riddled, a bullet hitting under the seat back of him, damaging the tank and cutting a strut.

## Attacks Antiaircraft Guns.

Saturday Luke went out with Joe Dawson, getting another balloon, but he was plucked because the bag didn't burn, and descended almost to the ground, driving the antiaircraft gunners away from their pieces.

Young Luke, who quit school in Phoenix, Ariz., to enter the war, causes Germany a loss of \$7,000 for each balloon dropped, in addition to valuable instruments and maps requiring months to make. On Monday evening Luke and Wehner announced that they would get three, the first at 7:15, the second at 7:30 and the third at 7:45. Observers near the front saw the three fall almost exactly on schedule. The daring flyers were forced to return after dark, but were guided by rockets and flares, and finally reached home, both wrecking their machines in alighting.

The Arizona boy one night on returning after bagging two more was forced to land far away and was picked up after walking some distance, suspected as a German in an American uniform. He proved his identity, but was forced to wait until morning before returning to his airdrome.

Rickenbacker is a different style of battler. "He lies in the sun," often 20,000 feet high, attacking only when he has the advantage or some comrade beneath needs help. He always flies alone. On Saturday, northeast of Vignelles, Rickenbacker encountered four Boches who were pursuing American bombers back toward our lines. He maneuvered into the sun and came down on the rear German, then rising sharply or "zooming the German." He escaped to a safe altitude easily, as the downward swoop has such terrific speed it carries the plane up like a flash when the "zoom" starts.

## Mayor Joins Union.

Mayor Ole Hanson of Seattle, Wash., is now a member of the Boilermakers' Iron Shipbuilders' and Helpers' union of that city. The Mayor has been working in the shipyards along with common laborers in order to aid in relieving the shortage of man power.

## THE KITCHEN CABINET

The hero we love in this land today is the hero who lightens some fellowman's load—Who makes of the mountain some pleasant highway, Who makes of the desert some blossoming road.

## A FEW SNACKS.



OR a small company when supplies are limited, a salad is the dish upon which we all rely. A most tasty and attractive one is this that was the invention of necessity, for one cucumber, one tomato, and one large apple served a happy salad. The apple was peeled and cored, then cut in thin rings and dropped in cold water with a little vinegar; this keeps the apple from turning brown. The cucumber was chopped or cut in fine cubes; and one small onion was also cut in the same manner. The slices of apple was heaped with the onion and cucumber mixture, which had been well seasoned and mixed with salad dressing and garnished with a strip or two of red pepper. The tomato was heaped with a teaspoonful of the salad dressing and garnished with two or three strips of green pepper.

Cheese Dreams.—With a biscuit cutter cut circles from slices of close-textured bread. Lay on thinly sliced cheese, place another circle on it in the form of a sandwich, and brown lightly in a little olive oil in a hot frying pan.

Hot Cheese Sandwiches.—Break open hot baking powder biscuit, butter, and lay in a thin slice of cheese. Cover with a hot cloth and serve quickly as the cheese should be melted at once. These make a most dainty lunch with a cupful of tea and a dish of fruit.

Tomatoes With Eggs.—Peel small firm tomatoes, scoop out the centers which may be used as a soup or in sauces, season well inside and out with salt and paprika and put in the oven, cook until boiling hot, then remove. Drop in a piece of butter and an egg, using care not to break the yolk. When the egg is firm, remove from the oven and serve on buttered rounds of toast. Leftover greens of any kind that are cooked and seasoned may be molded in small cups and served as a salad with a good dressing. Small balls of cottage cheese are good with these.

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